The New York Store (ESTABLISHED 1853.)

A Good \$1 Quality KID

GLOVES

With four large pearl buttons, in browns, tans and blacks, at

A PAIR-TO-DAY.

Pettis Dry Goods Co

AMUSEMENTS.

Bessie Bonehill on Stage Children. Bessie Bonehill, the charming little English woman who plays the part of the Infanta in Rice's "1492," has been interviewed on the subject of the future of the American stage, and has spoken in an unusually frank and womanly way, incidentally paying her respects to Commodore Gerry, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

"The greatest obstacle to the future development of talent on the American stage," says Miss Bonehill, "lies in your ents by this society, a girl must be

"A child who comes of theatrical parents and who is brought up on the stage has its along, and by the time she reaches her lety a girl is sent forward at a tery to battle her way in a profession full of competition for supremacy. If she be clever she is apt to be ruined by an impaibition to get favors, or to be unduly inflated by the cheap compliments which are always ready to be showered on quire her professional experience at an age when she is, least fitted for this sort of a

man incidents which have arisen in late years on the American stage, and I am confident that as a rule you will find that ere ordeal who have been on the stage all lives. You certainly can want no illustrious examples in your own country than the lives of Booth, Jefferson, Lotta and Mrs. John Drew. I do not come of a theatrical family myself; my mother was not a professional woman, but I went on the stage as a child, depending on her for advice, and I have acted according to it

on the stage when I was six years old. I along, trying all sorts of parts, hen I got a part as a man. I made a hit. The public liked it; it is my business to give the public what it likes, hence I am a man. But I try to be a gentleman. Not the dude or the weak chapple who wears ribbons on his cuffs, nor yet the day laborer or big, brawny man. I could not do that. But I do try to present a picture of the typical gentleman, the man with manners, modesty and means to do what he wishes and dress as he pleases. I observed men closely, I watched their ways and habits, and I merely repeat them. s, and I merely repeat them. The art is in the repetition."

What do you think of Mr. Harlow as "He does it naturally," said Miss Bone-hill. "He has to, in order to do it well. He is the perfect lady, or, more correctly, the 'puh-fect lah-dy.' He has observed woman's ways closely, but by nature he assimilates the part. Why, he is as dainty and as delicate as a real woman. As for telling of stage make-up and the like and his stage work, it is nature, assumed, of course, and nothing more."

Henderson to Lose His Theater. CHICAGO, Nov. 22,-It is possible that the Chicago Opera House may pass out of the tions of the times in the Northwest and throughout the country are such," said he to-day, "as to require a reduction in the in Chicago, as well as elsewhere, have come down. So I asked the board of directors for a reduction, giving them the ontic of taking the lease if they did not accede to my request. Nothing has been settled as yet and negotiations will be on for four or five days yet before a decision is reached. Whether I remain in control of the theater or not, the directors have given assurance that contracts made with me will be carried

Mr. Henderson said further that his road ess was largely successful, but that ocal business was not, and he had decided to relinquish one in favor of the other unless he could get a reduction of rent. He has already had overtures to take a lease of another theater here to be opened next fall, and of one already established.

Notes of the Stage.

Many complimentary reports have reached here concerning the merits of Russ Whytal's beautiful Southern play, "For Fair Virginia," which will be seen at the Grand next week. The combination of a well-written play, acted with skill and mounted in excellent taste is a rarity, and the public, sometimes bored with announ sensational offerings, will gladly welcome a higher order of dramatic attractions. The cast will be the same as that employed in the successful production at the Fifth-ave-Theater, New York, including Mr. and

There will be a "1492" matinee to-day at the Grand. The engagement closes with to-

"Hoss and Hoss," in which Reed and Collier first achieved fame as stars, will come to the Fark, Monday, for three days, played by Bertram's Comedians. "Hooligan's Masquerade" will be seen twice to-

J. J. Leffingwell, Modjeska's old advance man, is here for Otis Skinner, who appears at the Grand the last han of next week in the following plays: Thanksgiving matinee, "His Grace De Grammont;" Thanksgiving night, "Villon, the Vagabond;" Friday night, "Ramlet;" Saturday matinee, "Vil-Vagabond;" Saturday "Merchant of Venice" and "Katherine an Petruchio." The advance sale opens day morning at the Pembroke Arcade.

W. C. Justice is here ahead of "The De faulter." which will be the Thanksgiving attraction at English's.

Hyde's Comedians close a successful week at the Empire with two performances today. Next week Gus Hill's Novelties will be the bill. These include a new French performer, Mile. Eugenie Petrescu, who is called a "hand balancer"

A Hale Octogenarian.

Mr. Samuel C. Meredith yesterday paid his annual visit to the Journal office, and after shaking hands with old acquaintances, incidentally observed that seventy-one years ago he began his apprenticeship to the typesetting trade. From 1836 to 1840 Mr. Meredith published a little paper in Wayne county, and still has in his possession files of it. He went to California in '2. and, just after returning to Indiana, was employed cha for several years by the Adams Express frompany. For more than twenty years he faithfully and acceptably served the Jour-

nal. Indianapolis can show but few men whose terms of useful and active work have whose terms of useful and active work have been so prolonged. In a few days Mr. Meredith will be eighty-seven. He is in good health and spirits, and is unusually alert and active, considering his advanced age. He lately returned from an extended visit to his son, Capt. W. M. Meredith, chief of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving under the Harrison administration, and who is new superintendent of the Western Banknets Engraving Company of Chicago note Engraving Company, of Chicago.

MEXICAN THIEVES.

Two Hundred Males Sent to Quarries and Heads of Females Shaved.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 22 .- Two hundred thieves sent down into the hot country Some among these are very desperate characters, who went to the village of Atoyaca and attacked a shop kept by two Frenchmen. When one Frenchman resisted the robbery of his shop he was murdered by the thieves. The police gave chave, and one thief threw himself over a cliff and was dashed to pieces. The policy of sending away great batches of thieves will be maintained, the object being to rid the city of desperate characters and make them earn a living.

The prefect of the town of Guadaloupe is shaving the heads of female thieves, with such good effect that they are leaving the

TWO BIG WAR VESSELS

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED NEW BATTLE SHIPS 5 AND 6.

Each Will Cost, When Complete, About \$5,000,000, and Will be the Greatest in Uncle Sam's Navy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- On the last day of this month bids will be opened at the Gerry Society. It keeps boys and girls off | Navy Department for the construction of the stage until they are sixteen years of two great battle ships, Nos. 5 and 6,-one of age, and therefore deprives them of the which will be christened the Kearsarge to benefits of training during the most pliable perpetuate the name of that famous old years of their careers. This is not only craft. Their cost is not to exceed \$4,000,000 bad in a professional way, but I do not see | each, exclusive of armament, and if a rea-I can only speak, of course, for my own on the Pacific coast. With 11,500 tons disspeed, 368 feet of length and 72 feet beam, year-the most critical period of a young nevertheless, they will draw but twentywoman's life-to suddenly encounter new five feet of water with all stores and coal ships already built, and so may be more readily docked and can enter shallower har-

A great novelty in these new vessels will principal battery of thirteen and eight-inch me when she is most susceptible to fiat- | while no less than fourteen rapid-fire guns of five-inch caliber will be distributed around each ship. The thirteen-inch guns and the double-deck turrets were adopted at the instance of the Ordnance Bureau and against the judgment of Chief Constructor Hichburn. The armor protection is complete-of Harveyized nickel-steel-fifteen inches thick on the barbettes, increasing to inch turrets, sixteen and one-half inches on the waterline belt and five inches above on deck two and three-quarter inches thick, into exclude water in the event that a shot does perforate an armor plate.
Throughout the vessels the use of

is reduced to a minimum, the stateroom bulkheads will be made of steel covered of every description will be treated by the electric fireproofing process. As these ships will undoubtedly be flag ships, their complement will be 620 persons—officers, seamen and marines. The vessel will be driven by triple expansion engines actuating twin and two single-ended-in four watertight steam at a pressure of 180 pounds to the square inch. There will be no speed premiums, a penalty of \$100,000 a knot being mposed for failure to reach the contract speed of sixteen knots.

A comparison of these vessels with an United States ships. The United States vessels carry heavier guns and more of them; heavier armor, more widely distributed and protecting more thoroughly the vitals of the ship and gun crews. Their normal speed of sixteen knots will be less on paper than that of most foreign battle ships, but it should be noted that this speed will be obtained with a very moderate forced draught and without unduly pushing the engines. so that it may be expected that at any time this speed can be duplicated by our vessels. ships never again approach their trial speeds. The United States has never failen nto this error as regards its battle ships, and in every case has required that the maximum contract speeds should be obtained under conditions which could be reproduced again at any time on a well-drilled ship. The Indiana class are really sixteen-knot ships, and battle ships 5 and 6, which will have about the same extreme speed. will be able to maneaver in company wit

them very satisfactorily.

Battle ships 5 and 6 will carry their full coal supply of 1,210 tons with the greatest ease, their bunker room being so ample that they will almost carry this amount when the coal is simply dumped in without being trimmed or handled. This amount will be ample for all ordinary contingencies cruising and for service in time of war long our coast, as at cruising speed of ten nots it will be sufficient to enable the vessel to steam over 6,000 miles and at thirteen knots nearly 4,000 miles. In case the services of these battle ships were needed at a distance, however, temporary provision could be made by which four or five hundred tons extra coal could be carried, with corresponding increase in the radius of ac-

In appearance battle ships 5 and 6 will esemble the Indiana class more than the lowa, but the single huge mast, or rather tower of the Indiana, will be replaced by two graceful masts, and the short smoke-stack of the Indiana will be lengthened in order to enable more power to be developed and better speed maintained than when working under natural draught alone. Perhaps the most novel feature of these essels, and the one which is distinctly in advance of other battle ships, is the over-powering battery of fourteen 5-inch rapid-fire guns, thoroughly protected by six inches of the best armor. The 5-inch gun is the largest calibre which can be fired with great rapidity, and the protection given these guns is such that it could be enetrated by but few of the guns carried by any opposing battle ship. Experience in the recent war between China and Japan indicates clearly the power of the rapid-fire runs, and also that to enable such guns to do their best work they should have more protection than has heretofore been given them. Great attention has been given in battle ships 5 and 6 to the maneuvering of duty than in the preceding four years. power and to steadiness as a gun platform. Reports from the Indiana indicate that she is thoroughly satisfactory in these respects, but it is thought that the improvements made upon battle ships 5 and 6 will insure

ven better results. These vessels, when completed, with all of their armor and armament, will cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000, and there are not many firms in the country capable of undertaking such heavy work. Plans and specifications have been sent to all such irms, and it is thought that four if not five frms will tender for this work, and that competition will be exceedingly spir-Intending bidders are not restricted to the plans supplied by the government, but may prepare their own designs an submit blds on them. The time which will allowed the contractor for the completion of these vessels is three years, and it is believed that armor and structural steel can be supplied so promptly, and, as we have had experience with such work in this country, that these vessels will be com-pleted in that time, and will be ready for service toward the end of 1898 or early in

Place for the Indiana

New York Commercial Advertiser. The dispatch of our first great battle ship Mediterranean would gain new respect for our navy, from the European pow-ers and would prove to the Turks that the United States was fully capable of compel-ling the observance of all the obligations of international law. Our navy was built for just such emergencies as this. Here is a chance for Mr. Cleveland to atone, in some measure, for his gross neglect of American interests in the past. The Indiana should so with her.

ACQUITTAL OF MALEY

A FEW OF THE INSIDE FACTS GIVEN BY PATROLMAN SHORTRIDGE.

Testimony of Witnesses Contrary to What He Saw-He Claims They Perjured Themselves to Save Maley.

James Maley is a saloon keeper at No. 404 West Washington street and a leading Democrat of his ward. During the administration of Mr. Powell as superintendent from this city have been set to quarrying of police Maley was made to obey the law. stone at Peneulas, near Vera Cruz, the This was accomplished with a great deal of stone being used for harbor improvements. | difficulty, and frequently a policeman had to be stationed at Mr. Maley's door to see that he did not violate the law. Mr. Maley was arrested once, perhaps twice, and many complaints were made by patrolmer of him. The last time Mr. Maley was arrested the question of revoking his license was taken before Mayor Denny. The latter did not revoke it, but in answer to entreaties from Maley dismissed the request with a lecture, telling Mr. Maley if complaint was made again of indications of violation the license would be revoked. Mr. Maley abused Mr. Powell at the time of his

Yesterday James Maley, jr., was in Police Court, charged with selling liquor last Sunday in the saloon of his father. Patrolman Shortridge made the arrest. The saloon is separated from the grocery by a partition. A number of men were on the grocery side of this partition. Shortridge could produce no evidence that intoxicating liquor had been sold by young Maley when the case was called on Thursday. Shortridge asked for another day in which to get an important witness. Yesterday the case was again called, and Shortridge produced the witness, but he could not remember if the sale was made last Sunday. The indications that Maley was doing unlawful business was of the prima facie nature mentioned in the Nicholson law, but Judge Cox in passing on the case spoke as follows:

"Considering the fact that the State in this case has not produced all the evidence possible, and the evidence given being very weak, I find the man not guilty. It is the duty of the police to provide all the testimony possible, and not throw the burden this court cannot and will not convict on dence. The defendant is discharged." Shortridge, it seems, made the arrest partially on the information of a man who said he had bought a glass of beer at Ma'ey's, but who afterward refused to tes-tify that he did. Shortridge resigned a few minutes after the case was disposed of, for he was advised to do as much. The saloon law violators are feeling better, for they understand by the decision it must be proved that liquor was sold, the mere proof of the violation of a single section of the considers he has been in this matter and gave his version of the affair to the Journal last night. He said: "Sunday I saw young Maley at the bar in his father's saloon drawing beer. He went from the saloon into the grocery next door through a back door. I saw him enter the grocery and place the beer before two men whom I did not know. There was another man in the grocery who I knew, Chris Wise. The men had their beer about half drank when Wise saw me at the door looking in. He motioned to the others that they were being watched. Maley took them to a back door and let them out. I rattled at the front door several minutes before it was opened. I im-mediately placed Maley under arrest and took Wise's name. I asked for the names of the other two men, but Maley and Wise both refused to tell who they were. When the case was called in Police Court Mon-day I recognized in Tim Dolan one of the two men I saw drinking beer with Maley Sunday. He was there to testify for Maley. the other witness. I went to Richard Mercase. He admitted he knew the name of the other man who was in the saloon and said it was Robert Casey. He said Casey had come to him and told him he was keeping out of the way as I did not know Merrick said Casey admitted to him he had been drinking beer with Maley and but when put on the stand swore to an entirely different story from what he told ments to a certain saloon keeper, but he whether it was last Sunday or the Sunday before that Casey said he drank the beer. Under the circumstances it would not do to put him on the stand. As the case stood, there was the word of three witnesses against mine and Maley was acquitted. My reason for resigning was this: After the case was called in Police Court tendent Colbert a letter saying I refused to get witnesses concerning the case and he did not believe I wanted to make a case. Superintendent Colbert was in court Monday and knew what had happened He asked me Monday afternoon how long I had been on the force and I told him two years. He then asked me if that was all the interest I took in the case. He said, 'I was surprised. I believed you knew what to do,' I told Mr. Colbert I never made an arrest until I thought I had a good case. He told me I ought to use more diligence hereafter. Superintendent Colbert had my name on his first list of men to be discharged, but I had a friend who used his influence to have me retained. I knew I pened in this case and I thought the best

thing to do was to resign.' VALUE OF REPUBLICANISM

Compared with Democracy by Hon John L. Griffiths.

The Columbia Lincoln League, which meets at Columbia Hall, corner of Delaware and McCarty streets, had John L. Griffiths for its guest last night. The weather was stormy and decidedly unpropitious for political meeting, but a large number of the league members were out. Several women braved the storm and came out to hear the stirring words of the eloquent Republican orator. P. J. Kelleher presided and introduced the speaker in his inimitable style. During his speech of thirty minutes Mr. Griffiths had the closest attention, save when he was interrupted by cheers. He

"It is a great pleasure to address the first Republican club organized in this city under the auspices of the Lincoln League. A gentleman familiar with the work of the club and the personnel of its membership assures me that it is composed of earnest of the Republican party than they do for the attainment of private ends or the gratiof the Democratic party in 1892 can never be reasonably explained. The affairs of state had never been conducted with greater to encourage American industries, protect American labor, enlarge American markets and defend American honor. When Benjamin Harrison retired from office new industries were being established, and those already in existence were running on full time at a fair profit; the wage-worker was receiving more for his services than ever before; a dollar had the largest purchasing power in our history; the revenues were sufficient to defray the running expenses of the government and leave a margin of \$259,000,000, to be applied on the national debt; the balance of trade was in our favor we were at peace at home and abroad. President Cleveland's administration has probably cost the country as much money way as the civil war, by reason of the shrinkage of values resulting from the interruption and suspension of business and the disturbance of favorable economic conmercial rest, not agitation, change and unrest; and yet Democratic statesmen attribute the defeat of Nov. 5 to the fact that their party paused in the Wilson bill, in stead of advancing radically in the direction of free trade. They still believe that their tariff measure was 'not the end of a reform. but the beginning of a crusate.' The forweak, vacillating and cowardly, undignified, unpatriotic, un-American. The Republican party deserves success because it has kept faith with the people, because during more than a quarter of a century of power it paid over \$2,000,000,000 on the national debt,

integrity, wisdom and patriotism of its leadership appeals with emphasis to the consciences of men." Good speeches were also made by County Clerk Fesler and other members of the

SCRAMBLE FOR OFFICE.

Republicans Hustling for the County Commissioners' Plums.

County Commissioner Harding and Commissioner-elect Greer were closeted, yesterday afternoon, in Room 59, of the courthouse, considering applications for county jobs. There are several hundred on file. Mr. Greer relieves Commissioner Hunter a week from Monday. There will be about fifty vacancies to fill with Republicans. There is a wild scramble for the positions of superintendent of the county asylum and workhouse. Thus far no appointments have

BOLD, BAD BURGLARS

FIT THEMSELVES OUT IN GUST. ROSBERG'S TAILORING STORE.

Robbery Committed in Plain View of the Street, Unnoticed by Supt. Colbert's Eagle-Eyed Sleuths.

locked just as Mr. Demaree says he left | port it. it the night before. Little had scarcely en-Mr. Rosberg's home. Mr. Rosberg went to the store and immediately notified the police of what had occurred. After the detectives went to the store it was some time before they could determine how an entrance had been effected. Mr. Demaree said last night they went down into the cellar when he discovered that one of the hot air pipes leading from the furnace to a register in the center of the store had been battered down out of place. It had not been shoved back and the hot air was pouring out against the floor. An exmination was made of the register in the floor above and it was found this could have been easily pushed to one side, leaving an opening in the floor through which a man could crawl. There is an open stairway leading into the cellar on the outside of the store with an iron grating above it. It was found the grating was loose and could have been lifted out entire. It is supposed the robbers lifted the grating to one side and entered the cellar through the lower door, which is not kept securely fastened. The register is in the center of the store between in the center of the store between two tables and it would be possible for a man to creep around among the tables without much fear of detection. A large glass case was rifled of a number of new suits and overcoats. About eighteen pairs of new trousers were hanging on a rack back of the case, and these are all gone. It was impossible for Mr. Rosberg to estimate accurately the total loss sustained, but it is stated it will amount to at least \$1,000. The ederal building has a back stairway opening into the same back yard as the store, and it is possible the goods were carried up this stairway and down the front way to Pennsylvania street. A large ball of twine and a roll of heavy wrapping paper usually kept on a table in the store were found in the basement. It is thought the thieves wrapped the good into neat bundles, which they could carry out of the federal building without attracting much attention. It would have been somewhat easier for them to hand the packages over the back gate than to carry then up one flight of stairs and down another, but the latter plan would have been less apt to excite suspicion. tioned on the street in front of the store, where he could have easily warned his pals of the approach of the police. Be that as it may, the goods are gone. Taken altogether, it was a very neat robbery and resembles, in some respects, that at Gauld's drug store, on Indiana avenue, last week. The detectives hope to capture the burglars in a short time, as this class of plunder is hard to dispose of.

A. F. L. MATTERS.

President McBride Preparing His Annual Address.

President John McBride, of the American Federation of Labor, is working on his anquarters of the federation removed from Indianapolis. It will require a two-thirds vote to accomplish this, and President Mc-Bride says he does not relieve the dele-gates will favor a removal. From the ofices of the federation in this city many thousand letters are sent out each year and It is said that Samuel Gompers, ex-president of the organization, will be a cardidate again. Gompers was defeated by Mc-Bride a year ago. Secretary McCraith says that Mr. MeBride will be a candidate

DAILY VITAL STATISTICS-NOV. 22.

Nellie Wilson, thirty-four years, 100 North Edna Bush, four days, 13 South Alabama Lena Carnett, seven weeks, 426 Lafayette Blanche Newby, fifteen years, 730 North New Jersey street, diphtheria. Solomon Leeds, ninety-three years, 395 Massachusetts avenue, senile debility. Francis N. Loury, thirty-one years, For-Helen Pauline Altenberg, six days, College avenue, inaultion. Harriett M. Kissell, seventy-five years, 296 East Tenth street, chronic diarrhea,

Births. James and Maud Meeham, North Indian-Jacob and Sarah Singer, 224 East Wash-Ington street, boy. Isadore and Elizabeth Schwenfield, Miami and Liberty streets, girl.

John F. and Lizzie Sanders, 300 Prospect street, boy. William and Mamie Borinstein, 536 South Capitol avenue, boy. Charles and Augusta Hartman, 123 Kansas street, boy.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

The classes of '96 and '97 of the Indiana Law School will give a Thanksgiving recep-tion Tuesday evening at the college build-

A concert will be given at the German who are to take part are Mrs. Bernard Vonnegut, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Smith, Mrs. H. O. Pantzer, Mr. W. H. Donley, Mr. Richard Lieber, Mr. Bert Feiblemann, Mr. Constantine Riegger and an orchestra. After the concert there will be a dance. The ladies of Section No. 4, of the Broadway M. E. Church, have been making preparations for some time for a Christmas market and bazar, at which home-made mince meat, dressed poultry, fresh meat of all kinds, English plum puddings, old English fruit cake, preserves, pickles, jellies, candies, etc., will be sold at market prices; also dressed dolls, toys, embroideries and fancy articles of all kinds will be sold. bazar and market will be held at the residence of Mrs. William L. Wingate, 579 College avenue, Friday, Dec. 6, beginning in the morning and lasting all day.

Children's Day at the Food Show. Interest in the pure food exposition at Tomlinson Hall does not seem to abate and crowds of people visit the show every afternoon and evening. To-day is Children's day and the management expect a busy time of it. An admission of 10 cents will be charged. Tuesday is the last day of the exhibit.

because it maintained the wages of our workingmen at the highest point known in the history of this or any other country, because it has been ever mindful of the rights of the humblest citizen, because the

TERNATIONAL LESSON, NOV. 24.

The Woes of Intemperance, as Related in Isaiah v. 11-23-a Portrayal That Fits Past and Present.

By REV. JAMES E. GILBERT, D. D., Secretary of the American Society of Re-ligious Education.

These lessons constitute the Sunday-school extension department of the above named society. All who study them are requested to send their names, postoffice address and denomination, mentioning this paper, to the author at Washington, D. C., for enrollment.)

in Jewish history for a single week, the international lesson committee has assigned a passage in the writings of Israel's central prophet. They would have us learn the evils of intemperance from one who flourished eight centuries before Christ. What is taught by him cannot be charged to modern fanaticism or to oft-condemned Puritanism. At first reading one might think that the selected verses do not all bear upon the one subject, that the writer had several others in mind. By comparing verses Another was added to the long list of | 11 and 22, it will be seen, however, that the daring robberies committed in this city drink habit was in his thought throughout. during the past month Thursday! night. Separate sins never flourish alone. They all Burglars entered the store of Gust. Ros- originate in carnality. (Gal. v. 19, 21.) When berg, merchant tailor, 25 North Pennsyl- one appears, the others are present, alvania street. It is thought the robbers en- | though perhaps latent. A single serpent tered the store through the cellar. One of | may thrust out its head, but behind, coiled the tailors, Claude Demarce, left the store in darkness, are many more. In depicting Thursday night about 9:30. Yesterday the woeful condition of the drunkard, the morning James Little, another tailor em- prophet calls attention to those things ployed by Mr. Rosberg, opened the store which result from or accompany his vice. about a quarter of 7. The front door was grow with it, feed upon it, and in turn sup-

HABIT .- In verses 11 and 12 we see the tered the store before discovering that first result as well as the method of the robbers had visited the place during the drink habit. By the use of intoxicants a night. A number of newly made suits and | man acquires an appetite whose demands trousers were gone and a hasty search cannot be refused. The inflamed condition showed a number of bolts of goods were of the vital organs and the consequent pain also missing. Little sent for Demarce. (Prov. xxiii, 32) compel him to leave his Demaree mounted his bicycle and rode to couch early to seek relief. In this way pleasurable sensation produced led them to tarry long at night at their cups, retiring in stupor. (Prov. xxiii, 34.) Beginning and ending the day under the dominion of strong drink, it became their chief desire. (Prov. xxiii, 35.) Falling into extreme sensuality they introduced music into their feasts to heighten their pleasure and entice them to further indulgence. In this in the welfare of society, in the duties of the hour, and gave their time and strength to sensuous pleasure. "Woe" unto such

RESULTS .- sad as is the condition hose who come under the power of strong drink, as just described, there are more deboasting of personal liberty and resenting restraint, seems not to consider that he injures others. (Rom. xiv, 7.) The prophet turns his thoughts to the remote results of the drink habit. (Verses 13 and 14.) "My eople are gone into captivity," he declares, referring to their past, and, probably, to their future. But why into captivity? "Be-cause they have no knowledge." Having just shown that intemperance precludes knowledge of a God, he now shows that gnorance leads to national decay and ruin. Hos. iv, 6.) And this because the honorable men, the officials, through drink com to poverty (Prov. xxiii, 21), and famine and He saw hell enlarged to receive the victims, like some voracious monster, opening wide his jaws, to gorge his prey. He may have referred to Tophet, the general burying place near Jerusalem (Jer. vii, 31), once a beautiful valley, then marked by defilement and death, emblem of the abode of the wicked. (Luke xvi, 24.) JUDGMENT.—When all this has run its course what shall be the finality in Israel?

The prophet would have us know the worst, that a full measure may be taken of the evil we are considering. (Verses 15 and 11.) The mean man (Jer. v. 9) shall be brought down and the mighty men shall be humb-led—they shall be ruined by their own sinful indulgence. This will be recognized as the judgment of God upon them and He will be exalted and glorified for this display of His holiness and justice. (Dan. iv, 37.) Let no man imagine that the Almighty is an indifferent spectator when such havoc is made of the soul and body, when the good order and peace of society are dis-turbed and when destruction is wrought on every hand. Moreover, when he has thus entered into judgment, when the mighty are fallen and the people are captives the cities shall become pastures. The lambs shall feed where the dissolute had their habitation and strangers will cultivate the waste places and eat of their fruitage. (Ch. v, 5-7.) Such will be the outcome as a divine retribution upon a perverse peo-ple (Isa. xxviii, 1-7), who, giving themselves over to their appetites, have forgot-

the divine judgment. Encouraged to con-tinue in sin because punishment is delayed (Eccl. viii, 11), they establish themselves in evil practices as one who spins cords to-gether to form a cable, each new deed drawing out their iniquity until the habit becomes strong as a cart rope. (Verse 18.) or think He has overlooked their offenses. (Psalms x, 11.; The prophet's threatening is received with scorn and he is met with time of the flood. (Heb. xi. 7.) So will it be in the latter times as the final judgment approaches. (II Pet. ill, 3, 4.) They tuously, 'Let God make speed and hasten His work (verse 19), and we will be-lieve it when we see it. The allusion here is to that class of persons who have advanced from the counsel of the ungodly and the way of sinners to the seat, the permanent resting place, of the scoffers. (Psalms i, 1.) "Woe unto-these persons," cries the prophet. "They will ultimately behold what now they challenge, and be filled with consternation. (Prov. i, 25, 26.) PERVERSITY.—The course of sin is ever downward. When one takes his place with scoffers he inflicts damage upon all his powers, intellectual as well as moral. A persistent opposition to the right impairs the judgment and dethrones the (Matt. vi, 23.) He is soon unable to discriminate between right and wrong. The very things which ought to be loathed and shunned, being long defended, are at last esteemed to be good, and those things which are praiseworthy and of good report, which ought to be most eagerly sought, are pronounced evil. (Prov. xvii, 15.)
He learns to contradict the common testimony of mankind, gained by centuries of experience and even hushes the voice of eauty of the moral world. (Mal. ii, 17.) The light and the sweetness that have gladdened many hearts in all ages are held up to be but darkness and bitterness, and all those horrid things that have caused pain and unrest, dreaded by every well-balanced jects of worthy pursuit. (Mal. iii, 15.)
"Woe unto such men," cries Isaiah. CONCEIT. - Such perversity cultivates onceit. The man who transposes good and evil has about him those of contrary pinion, who approve what he condemns and condemn what he approves, who labor for measures to which he is opposed. long and bitter conflict is inevitable, exending into all relations of life. These an-

agonisms diminish the respect for the views and wishes of others, and increase the estimate of one's own opinions. xi, 12.) Ultimately the man will become wise in his own eyes (Prov. iii, 7), deeming himself prudent, and those who differ from him foolish. Woe unto him, says Isaiah. In his self-conceit he becomes isolated and oses that stimulus to larger research and better living which comes through contact of mind with mind and heart with heart. (Rom. i, 22.) Turned in upon himself, deeming others inferior to himself, measuring all things by his own distorted standards, not even admitting the wisdom that come from God, he shrivels, and withers, and sinks, and dies. (John ix, 41.) BRIBERY.—Now put such a man into some place of duty, make a public officer of him, and see what he will do. His value to the world may be determined in that way, for the ability to serve is the measure of every man. (Matt. xxv. 36.) What may expected from a scoffer at God, who is perverse concerning right wrong, one who is conceited? He will tify the wicked (Ex. xxiii, 6-9), excuse them and let them go unpunished. He will rob the righteous of their due, and condemn them. (Prov. xyii, 15.) Thus he will turn the course of justice wrong side out and upside down, plunging society into confu-sion and bewilderment. And this infamous conduct will be for his own sake, being

Jackets and Cloaks

ANOTHER BIG PURCHASE

We took all the samples from two large manufacturers of Children's Cloaks

this week, at half price. The stock consists mostly of garments sizes 4 to 16; on y a few sizes 1, 2 and 3.

To-Day They Are Ready for Selling

INTRODUCTION .- Suspending our studies Children's Reefers, sizes 4 to 12 years, at \$1.98, \$2.50, \$3.75, and up to \$12, made of Fancy Scotch Mixtures, Cheviots, Colored Boucles, Astrakhan Cloths, etc., not one in the lot worth less than double the prices asked.

Children's Gretchens, sizes 4 to 16 years, all the newest things shown this season, included in the assortment, and many swell novelties, the finest to be found

anywhere, at half the usual prices. Come and see what elegant values are here from \$2.97 up to \$20.

MISSES' JACKETS

Sizes 10 to 18 years, at \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, and on up to \$20. All of them made to sell for from \$8 to \$30.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY 100 Jackets, regular \$7.50 and \$8.50 kind, choice for \$5.00 100 Jackets, worth \$15 everywhere, melon sleeves, velvet cuffs, storm collar, half silk lined, very wide shield front, choice for \$7.50

100 Jackets, worth \$18, \$20 and \$25, some all-silk lined, Boucles, Ker-Plush Capes, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50 and \$15. Every Cape worth 82 to 88

nore than Saturday's special price. 1.000 Cloth Capes from \$2.48 up to......\$100.00

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

Every Suit in the house included in to-day's cut-price sale.

			3000
10	SUITS cut	to	\$3.75
		to	5.99
		to	7.50
100	SUITS cui	to	10.00

All lined throughout, silk-lined jackets, new reefer shapes, former prices \$10

degradation they sought enjoyment as their chief good (Amos vi, 5), and the work of God was driven from their minds. They lost interest in the phenomena of nature, in the welfare of society of the melfare of society.

CONCLUSION.—Our lesson began with the drunkard's habit and sin, showing the injury wrought in him and by him. It then conducted us out into the larger realm of the divine judgment and of human deprav-ity. The progress of the latter is exhibited in a masterly way. From stage to stage the descent is made until the soul, defying God, perverted in its moral sense, full of conceit, becomes an agent of evil, blighting and as well as his. Over and over again we the centuries comes the warning voice noted, our lesson shows that strong drink if present, if not the cause, is the attend ant in all the forms of evil. How long, O God, shall humanity suffer from this

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mr. Irving Swan Brown will go to New York to spend Thanksgiving with relatives. The members of the Americus Club will give a dance at the clubhouse, Monday

Miss Florence Coffin will give a matinee party to-day, in honor of Mrs. Bensberg, of Mrs. Mary B. Fletcher will go to Louis ville, next week, to visit relatives for sev-

Mrs. Charles Maguire will give a large re ception, Dec. 4, for which invitations will Misses Mary and Carrie Denny will go to Evansville, Monday, to spend a week or

Colonel and Mrs. Eli Lilly and Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lilly returned, last evening, from The Three L's Club was entertained, yesterday afternoon, by Mrs. David L. Kahn, on North Meridian street.

Miss Anna McLaughlin will go to Peru to day, where she will sing at the dedication of the new Baptist church. Mrs. John M. Gaston and son, Mr. George

B. Gaston, will go to New York, where the latter will be married to Miss Ethel Bishop, Mr. M. P. Wright entertained the Veritas Club Wednesday evening. Miss Lydia Wil-

lets led the conversation on "Ancient anston, Ill., for Thanksgiving. Their son, Mr. George Denny, will play in a football game in Chicago Thursday.

Mr. Thomas Merritt and family, who have about a year, have returned to their former home in Toronto, Canada, to reside. Miss Adella Chambers celebrated the sixteenth anniversary of her birthday Nov. 16

by entertaining a party of twenty-five friends, at her home, in Morton Place. Mrs. James R. Lilley gave a small lunch-eon yesterday, in honor of Mr. Lilley's sis-ter, Mrs. Tribou, of Tecumseh, Mich., and Mrs. Henry M. Waite, of Lexington, Ky. Mrs. Brooke Bright Bensberg, of St. Louis will sing at the morning service at Meridianstreet M. E. Church to-morrow. Her se-lection will be "Ave Maria," by Shaugh-

Miss Mary Stowell will leave, the first of December, for Pittsburg, to reside with her brothers. Until she goes Miss Stowell will be the guest of Mrs. Spencer N. Preston,

Chaplain and Mrs, Ruter Springer, who have been guests of relatives in this city, and who have received many social attentions, left, Thursday evening, after an informal dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Malott and daughters, on North Delaware street. Mr. and Mrs. David Kahn will celebrate the eleventh anniversary of their marriage, party at their new home, on North Meridisoul, are now put forth as the bright ob- an street. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fisher and Mr. and Mrs. Max Fisher, of Fort Wayne and Mr. and Mrs. M. Fisher, of Homer, Ill.

will come to attend the dinner. Mr. and Mrs. John C. Dean gave their first informal reception Thursday night, enter-taining a number of friends at dinner, who afterward assisted in the entertainment of callers. The decorations for the dinner table were pink carnations and candles. Th guests were Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Keith Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Grover, Miss Katherine Lemcke, Miss Katherine Armstrong, Miss Pearl Landers, Mr. William F. Landers and Mr. C. E. Coffin, The reception was one for which announcement cards were sent out, Mr. and Mrs. Dean will be at home the third Thursday evening each month during

THOMAS-ROTH. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 22.-Joseph E. Thomas, bookkeeper at the Gilman window-glass

works, and Miss Mary Roth, of Carlton, N. Y., were married here yesterday. The bride's parents objected and she eloped, being met at the depot here by the groom.

BLAMES THE PAPERS. The Sensational Press the Cause Exhibitions of Snobbery.

New York Evening Post. The modest and well-behaved young Englishman who married Miss Vanderbill a few days ago takes his leave of us to day. He could not take from us anything that we would more willingly part withal since he thus removes the most active pr vocation to snobbery that we have had "in our "idst" these many years. It must be of antage also to himself not to remain too long in the atmosphere of New York oved thereto by bribes (Micah iii, 11), elling out the innocent and their cause for loney to enrich himself. (Deut. xvi, 19.) for if his stay were much protracted it would be necessary, as in the case of a monarch in the ancient world, to station a package. money to enrich himself. (Deut. xvi, 19.) Behold the human sharks roaming the broad sea of political and business life.

by feeding on the property, happiness and lives of men, women and children. Such is the sinner in his lowest state, the faithful servant of the king of darkness. (Pet. v. 8.)

CONCLUSION.—Our lesson began with the drunkard's habit and sin, showing the latest the control of the lives of many showing the latest the lower states the latest la occupied seats there, the newspapers are mainly responsible. They have published page after page of matter respecting this titled individual and his bride. They have printed their portraits innumerable times, them with their surroundings at home, the church, at the Madison-square Garde driving, banqueting, doing something and doing nothing; and when these remarkable persons are about to embark we are fa-vored with pictures of their stateroom on ness to see the Duke, or, failing in that, to see the chair that had been once occupied by him, when, in fact, they have been the main cause of the rushing and crushing. If the notices of the marriage had been limited to the measure accorded to uch events in the London Times. Daily News and Standard, and the pinitted, the exhibition of vulgarity have been no greater than might be expected at the Sydenham Crustal Palace of any similar place in England. It is idle to expect that the masses will be wiser than their teachers.

M'KINLEY'S MOTHER. Her Modest Account of a Son in Bustness at Columbus.

"A short time since," said Thomas F. Turner, ex-city solicitor of Canton, O., "while coming from the West on one of the Pennsylvania trains, I fell into conversation with the conductor of the Pullman car, who related an interesting incident, which is certainly worth repeating.

"While on one of my runs from Chicago to Pittsburg I observed an elderly lady seated all alone in my car, and, seeing that she was endeavoring in vain to just the window near her seat, I profit my assistance, which she gratefully the car, and after fixing the window, dropped into an adjoining seat and engaged in conversation with the old lady who, I soon discovered, despite her apparent modesty, to be unusually well in-

"The conversation drifted from one subject to another until I happened to mention the fact that, before entering the railway service, I had been engaged in business at Columbus, O. The old lady remarked that she had a son who was living in Columbus. likely I know your son. I was in b in Columbus a great many years and have a very large acquaintance with its peo-

"'No,' said she, 'you will scarcely know him, as he has only been in Columbus a few years.' but, turning her face, looked out of the car window at the autumn-tinged fields and hillsides that were gliding by I had not made so bold as to ask the name of her son, but finally ventured to ask if he was engaged in any business. The old lady half engaged in any business. The old lady half turned her face, and said: 'Well, yes; my son is engaged in business,' and again she turned her eyes to the hills and fields. I thought I could observe a slight shade of color creeping into the old lady's pale cheeks, and as I pressed my inquiries about her son I thought she seemed to show signs of slight embarrassment. I sought to read her thoughts as we sped along, and I wondered whether the thoughts of her son had been excited by our accidental conversation were such as to give joy or sorrow to a mother's heart. At last I ventured to ask: 'In what kind of business is your son engaged?'

"For a moment the old lady did not re-ply. I feared my question had pained her. She looked around at last; the blood had mounted to her cheeks until she was blu ing like a school girl.
"'My son just now,' she said, 'is Governor "The information could not have been more modestly given had William McKinley been but a humble clerk in a dry-goods

store instead of the Governor of a great State and the most-talked-of man in Amer-Explaining It.

New York Commercial Advertiser. The well-known actor, William H. Crane told an interesting story the other day, o an experience that happened to a membe of his own company. The actor had a head of hair which was longer than the law al-lowed. One day while the company was in a Virginia town he was lured into a barber shop by the sign, "First-class hair cu twenty-five cents." His hair was cut, bu it took a long time, as it was long and wiry. When the colored barber finished he took 35 cents out of the dollar that was handed him. When the actor protested and inquired the reason for the overcharge, the colored man explained by saying. "Why, boss, your hair ain't first-class hair."

Tile Floors, special designs. Jno. M. Lilly.

Most Women's Troubles

are caused by a disordered stomach. The genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is a positive remedy for a disordered stomach. It clears the complexion and purifies the blood. Best results when outdoor exercise can be had. Secure only the genuine imported article, which must have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Agents, New York," on every